

First/Last Mile at LA Metro: A System Wide Approach Planning Horizons July 2017



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW



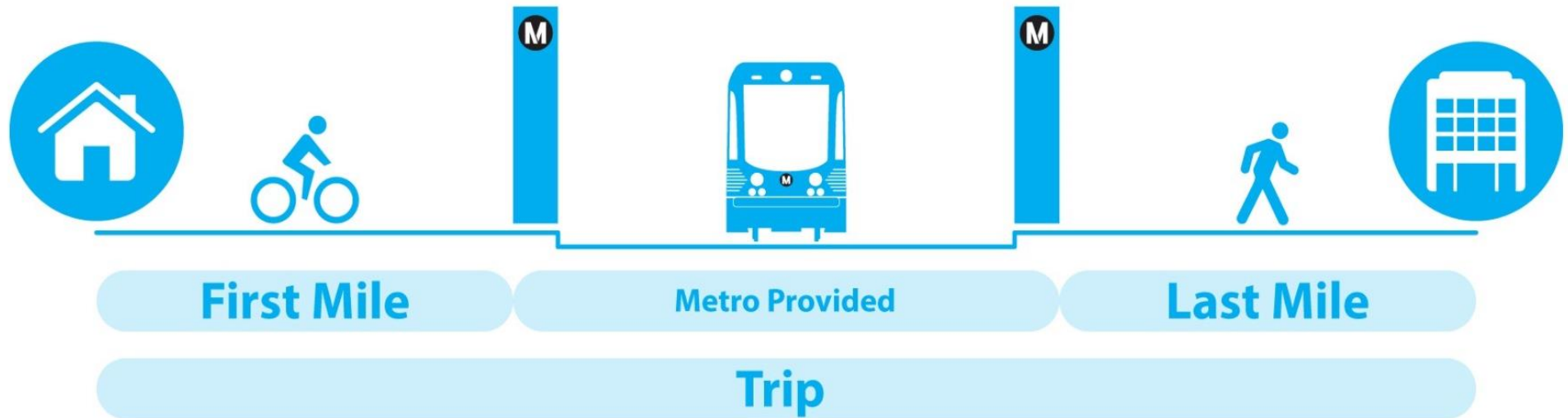
Overview

1. What we are trying to accomplish
2. Conditions in Los Angeles
3. Techniques used to reach our goals
4. First/Last Mile Improvements



Metro

WHAT IS FIRST/LAST MILE?



The “first/last mile” is the part of a person’s “trip” that happens beyond the stations.

If people cannot easily connect to stations, they will not use transit.

Metro wants to connect people to stations, so they can get to where they need to go.

FIRST/LAST MILE OBJECTIVES



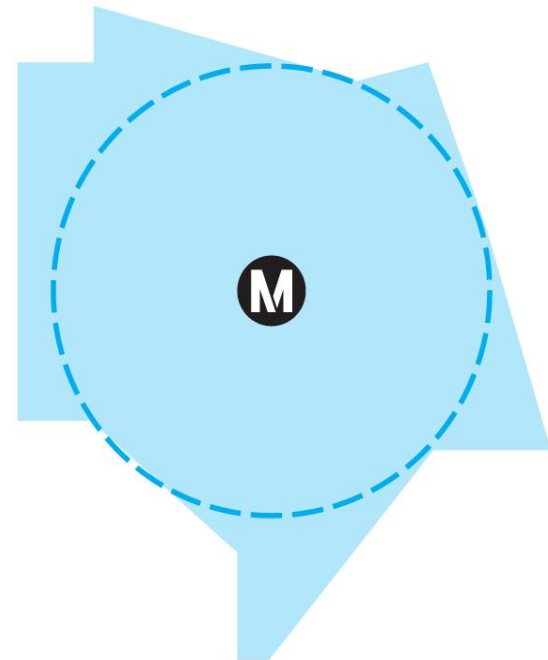
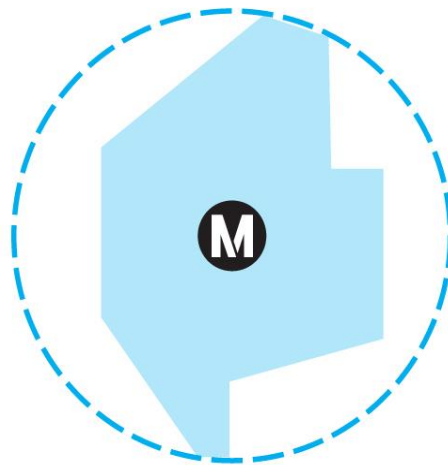
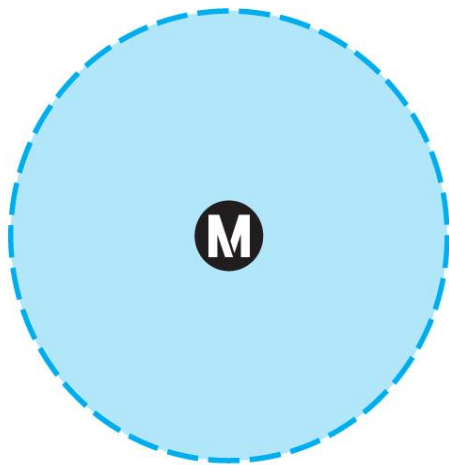
First/Last Mile Program Objectives

- Expand the reach of transit through infrastructure improvements.
- Maximize multi-modal benefits & efficiencies.
- Improve the safety and experience of transit users.
- Create transit oriented communities.

FIRST/LAST MILE STRATEGIC GOALS



Expand and improve access to bus and rail transit stations by active modes and local transit.

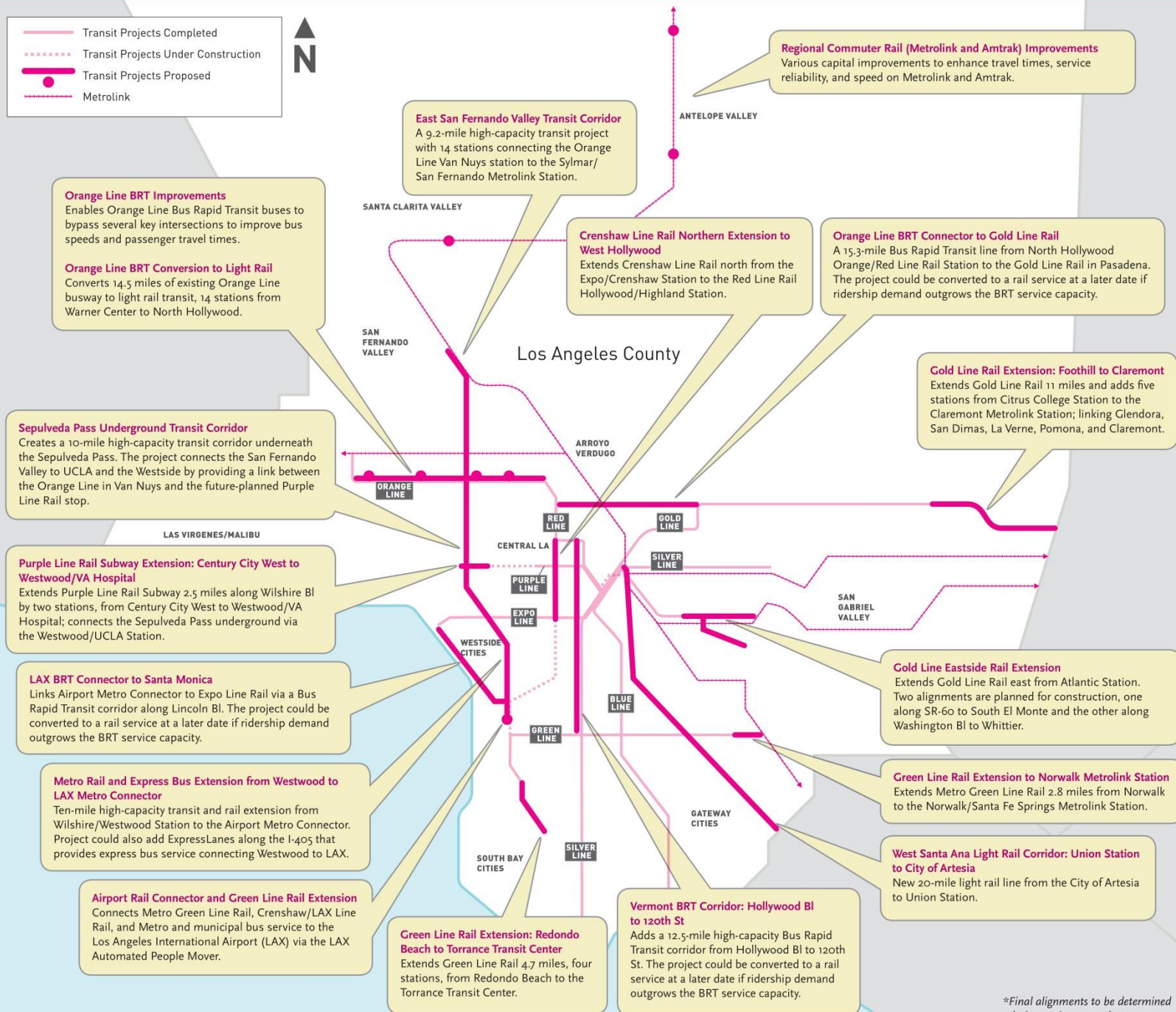


Metro Rail & Busway with Measure M Transit Projects



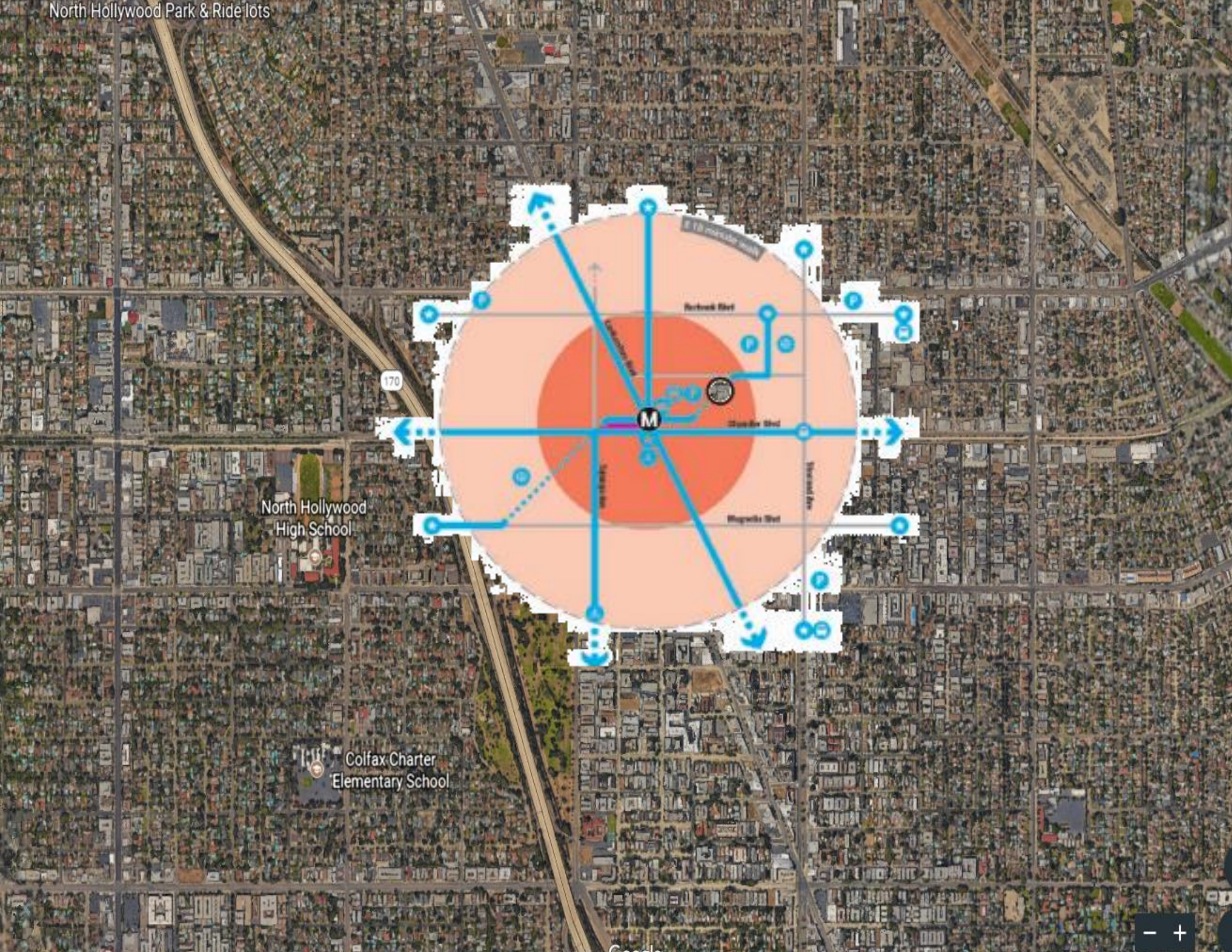
Los Angeles' Existing Transit System Planned Transit System Expansion

MEASURE M METRO TRANSIT PROJECTS



*Final alignments to be determined during environmental processes.

North Hollywood Park & Ride lots



HOW DID WE GET HERE?



A transit network fitted
to an auto oriented
landscape



A transit network that
extends beyond rail lines and
stations







Tropical deforestation for timber and agricultural needs in regions, such as the Amazon, is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions.

Two immediate actions are needed: reducing tropical deforestation and protecting forest areas. In fact, tropical deforestation has risen to dangerous levels and steps are being taken to address the issue.

60% of Amazon Rainforest

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION STRATEGIC PLAN

HOW DID WE GET HERE?



Bicycle Transportation
Strategic Plan



Countywide Sustainability
Planning Policy



First Last Mile
Strategic Plan

Mobility
Matrices

2006

2009

2012

2014

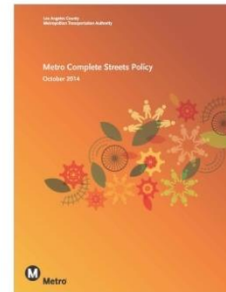
2015

2016

Long Range
Transportation Plan



Complete
Streets Policy



Active
Transportation
Strategic Plan

FIRST/LAST MILE BOARD POLICY: MAY AND JUNE 2016

HOW DID WE GET HERE?



Motions 14.1 and 14.2

Expanded direction for first/last mile planning and implementation:

- Planning for 254 Stations
- Incorporation of Countywide FLM Priority Network into LRTP
- Technical and Grant Assistance for Local Jurisdictions
- Implementation of Purple Line Phase 2 (and beyond)
- Integration of FLM into future transit capital projects
- Local jurisdictions may count FLM improvements toward 3% Local Contribution

VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

Existing Stations



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Existing Stations



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VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

Existing Stations



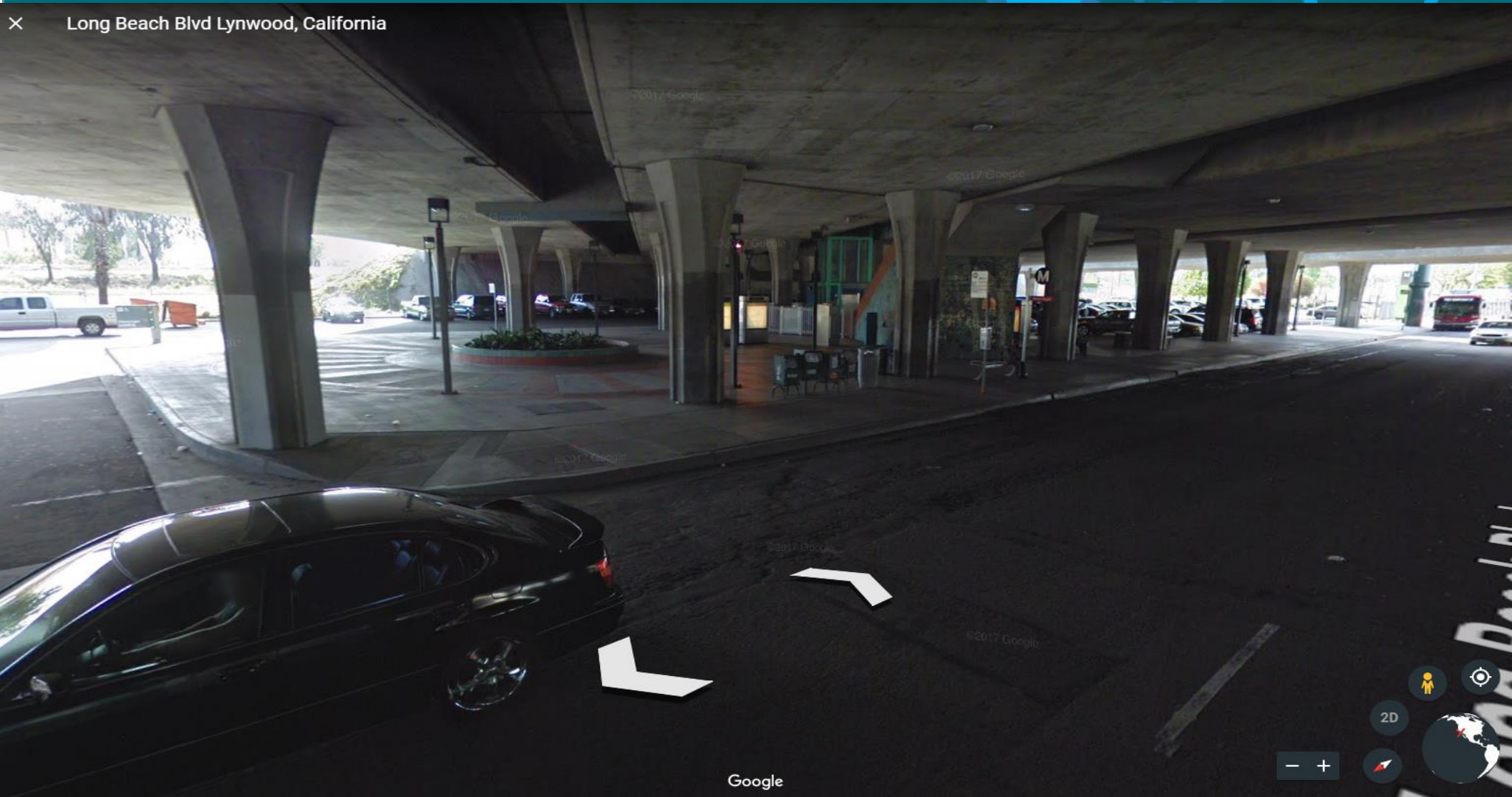
VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

Existing Stations



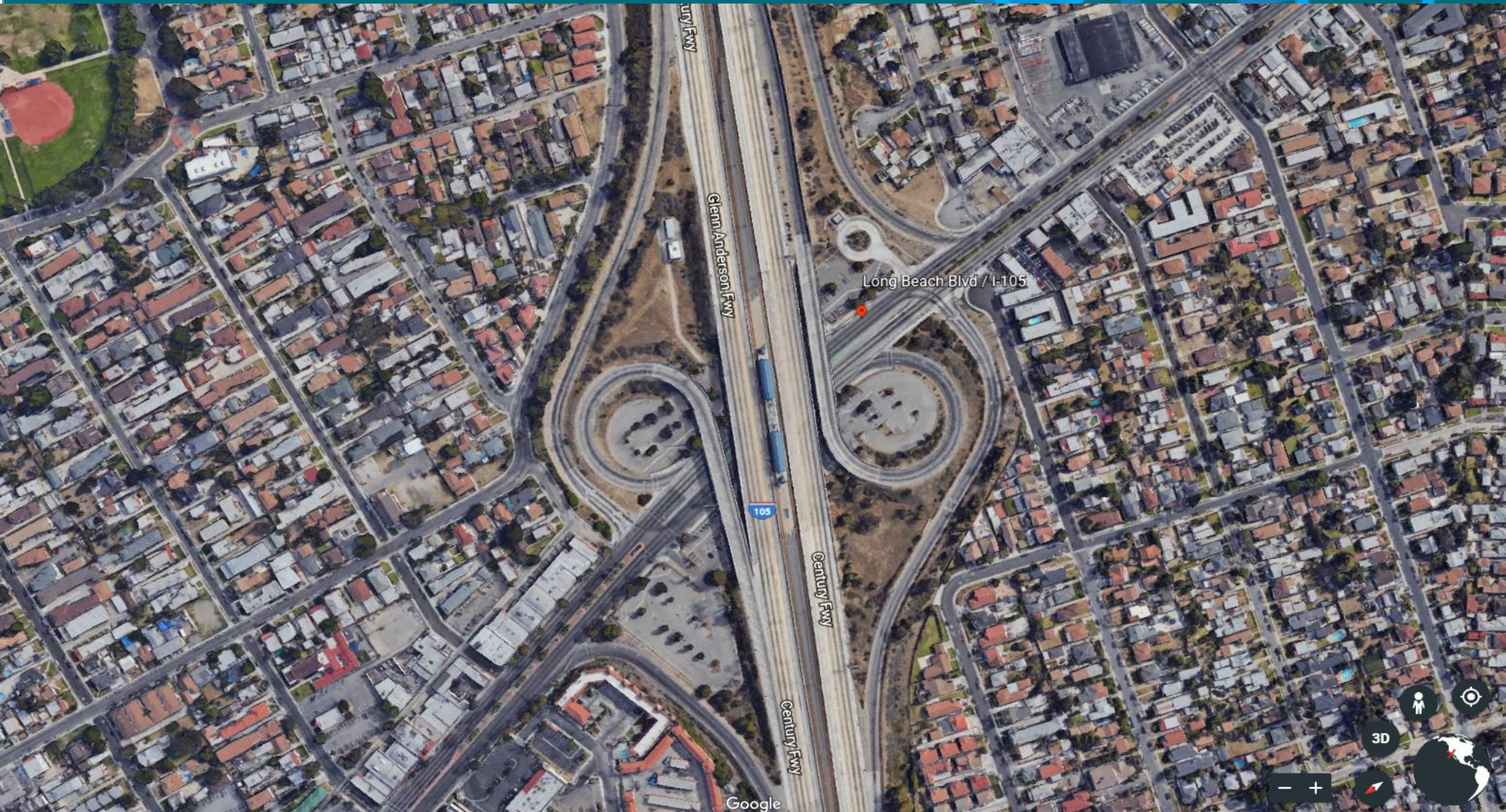
VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

Existing Stations



VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

Existing Stations



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VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

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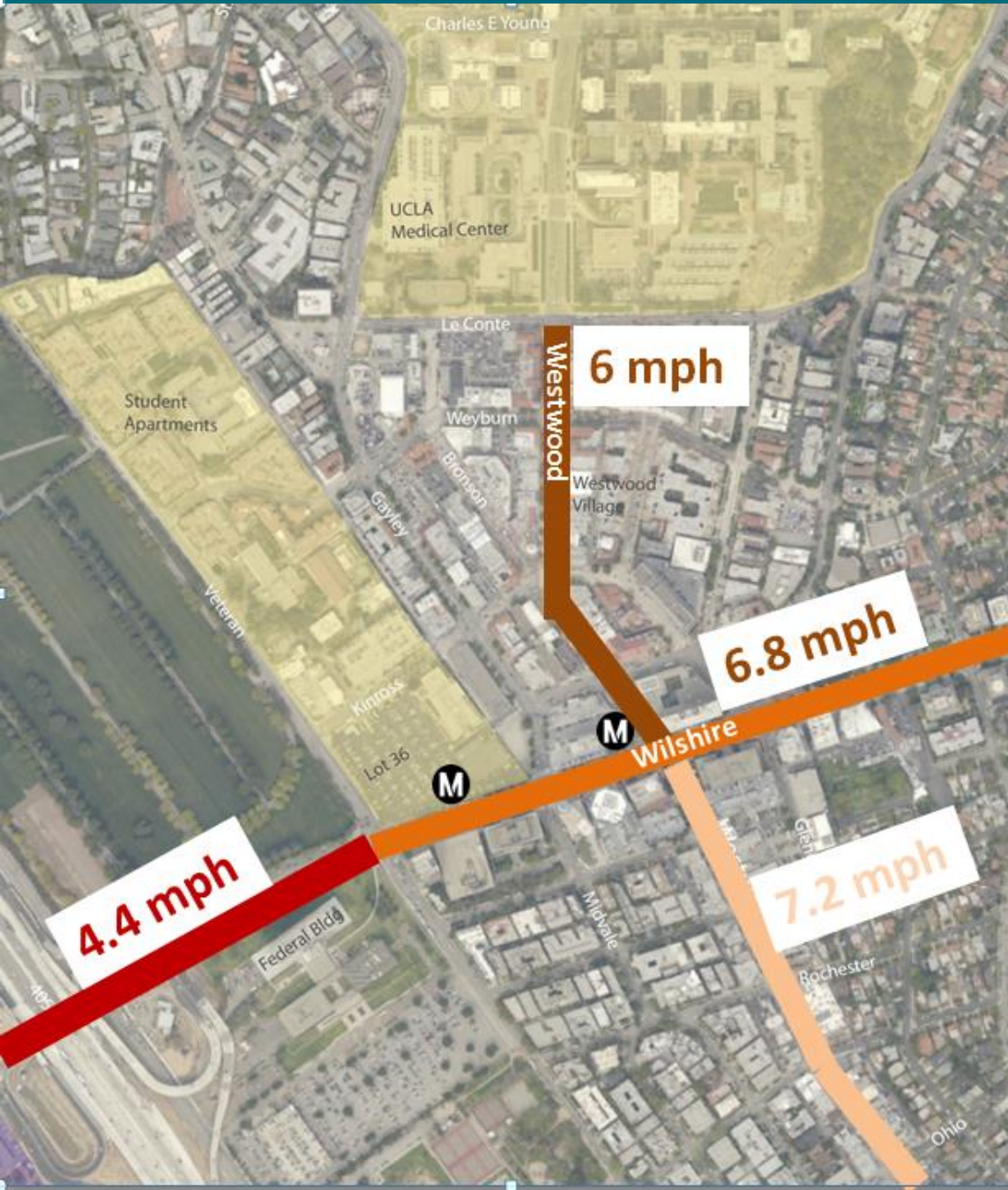
× 204 N Hill St Los Angeles, California



VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

NEW STATION CHALLENGES

Major Congestion



Vehicular Travel Speeds

- 6 mph on Westwood
- 4.4 mph on Wilshire

Active Transportation

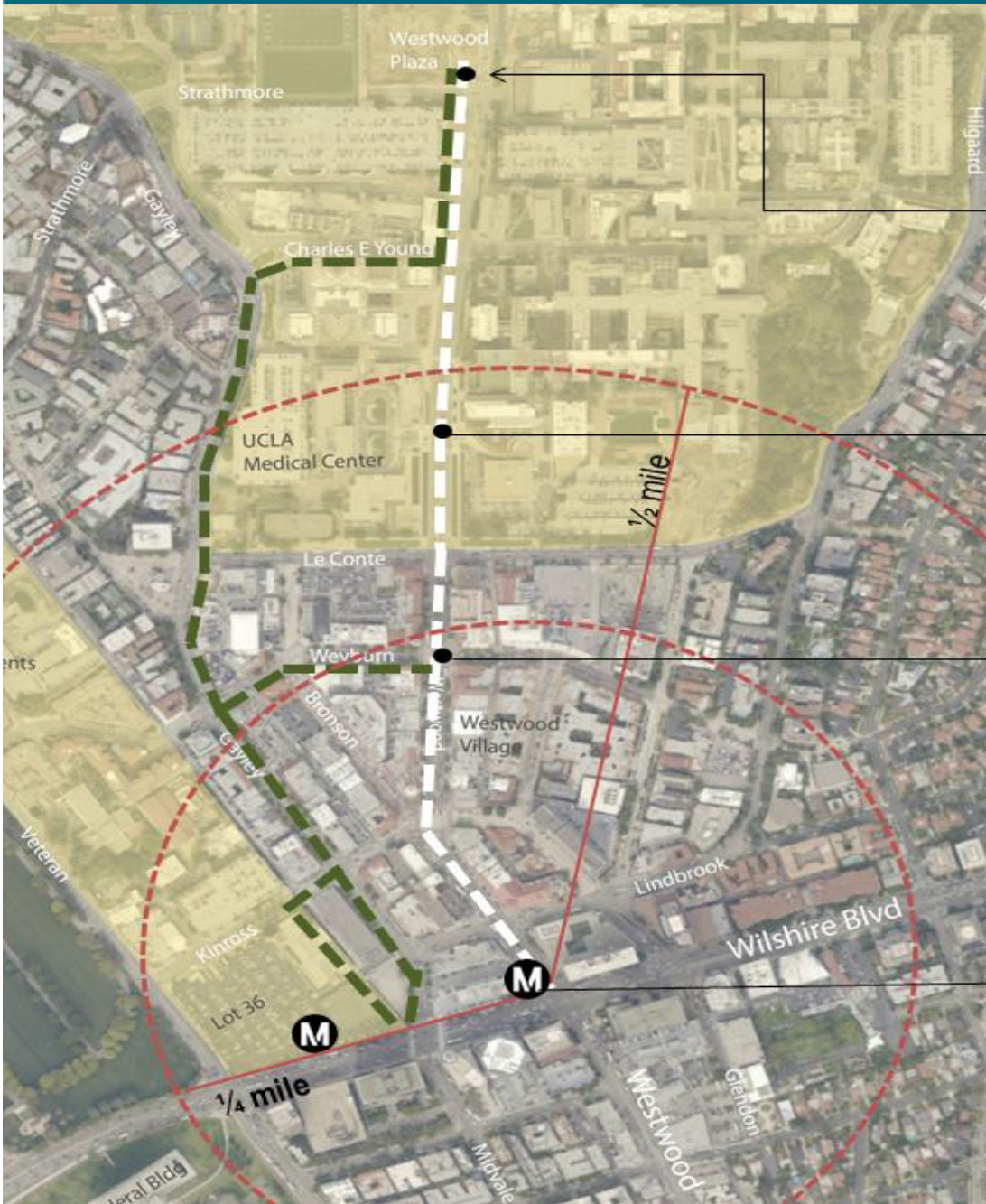
- 9.5 mph = bicycling
- 3 mph = walking

Purple Line: Westwood/Wilshire Station

VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

NEW STATION CHALLENGES

First/Last Mile



UCLA Campus/ Pauley Pavilion

15 min walk (0.75 miles)

6 min bike (1 mile via Gayley)

7 min bus

UCLA Medical Plaza

10 min walk, 0.5 miles,

4 min bike, 0.7 mile (Gayley)

5 min bus

Westwood Village

6 min walk, 0.4 miles,

3 min bike, 0.4 miles (Gayley),

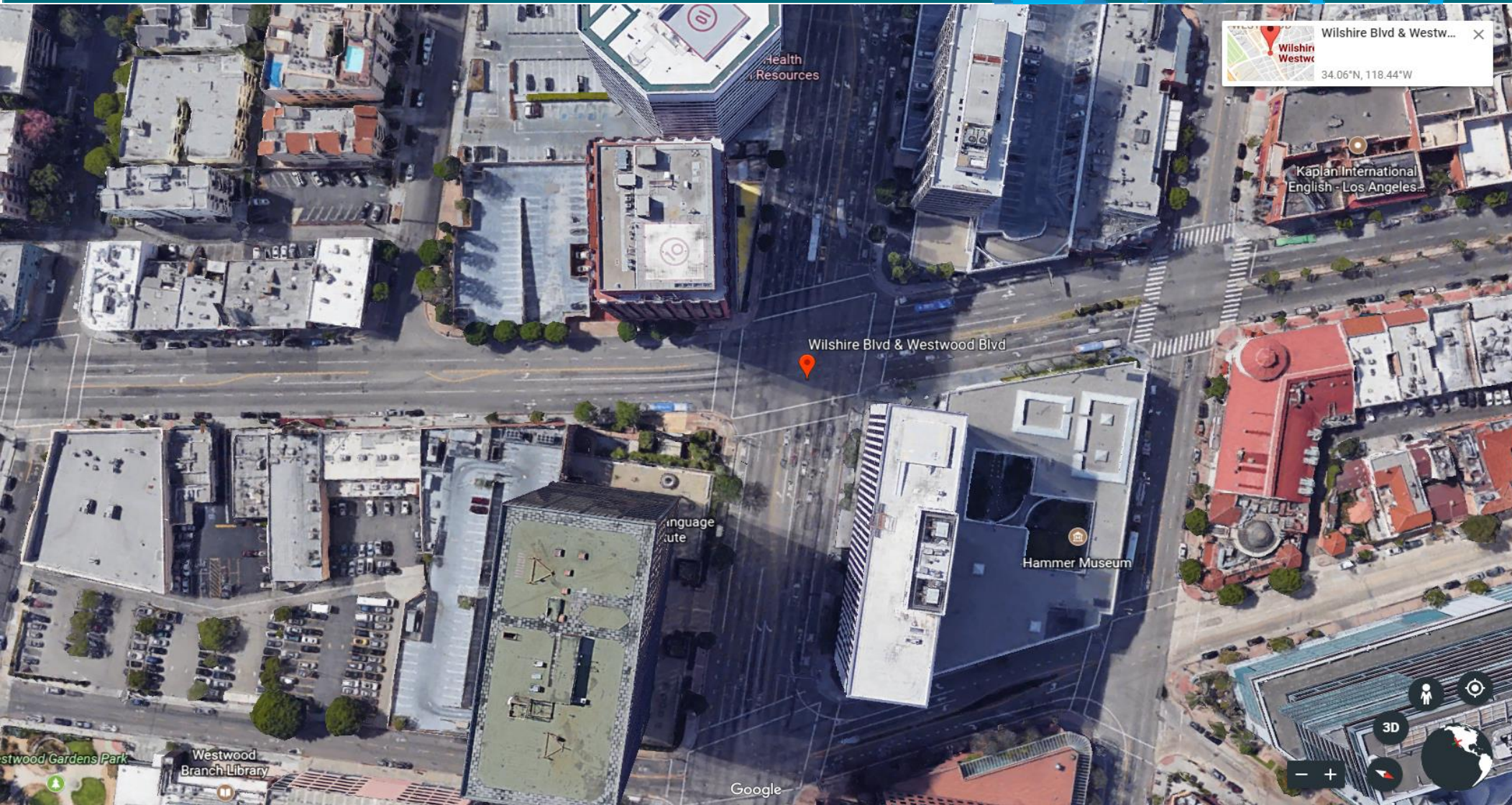
3 min bus

Metro Entrance

Wilshire/Westwood

VARIETY OF METRO TRANSIT STATIONS

NEW STATION CHALLENGES



CO-BENEFITS AND OUTCOMES

Access Modes



15%

**Drive & Park
or Dropped-Off at Stations**

Roads & Parking Facilities

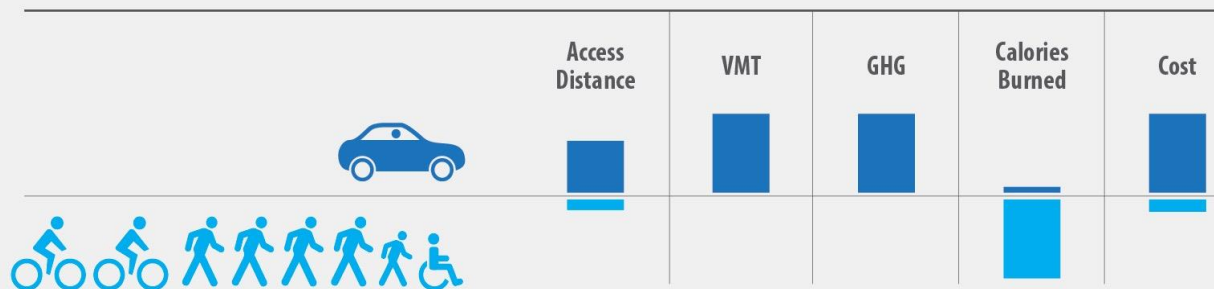


85%

Walk, Bike, or Roll to Stations

Active Transportation Networks

2011 Metro On-Board Survey



Metro

CO-BENEFITS AND OUTCOMES

Pedestrian Safety

Pedestrian fatality rates for children under age 4 and seniors over age 70 in L.A. are double the national standard.



Pedestrian fatalities represented **36.8%** of all traffic fatalities between 1994 & 2000 in L.A. (LADOT)



39% of pedestrian collisions between 1994 and 2000 occurred mid-block (LADOT)



5% of pedestrians die when hit by a vehicle moving at 20 mph or less. (LADOT)



80% of pedestrians die when hit by a vehicle moving at 40 mph. (LADOT)



Metro

CO-BENEFITS AND OUTCOMES

Bicyclist Safety

Accidents involving bicyclists
**have risen
by 90%**
in L.A. since 2002

(CHP)



2000 - 2010 Cycling to Work Increases

Seattle, WA +93%
Portland, OR +238%
San Francisco, CA +75%
Los Angeles, CA +56%

U.S. Census
American Community Survey

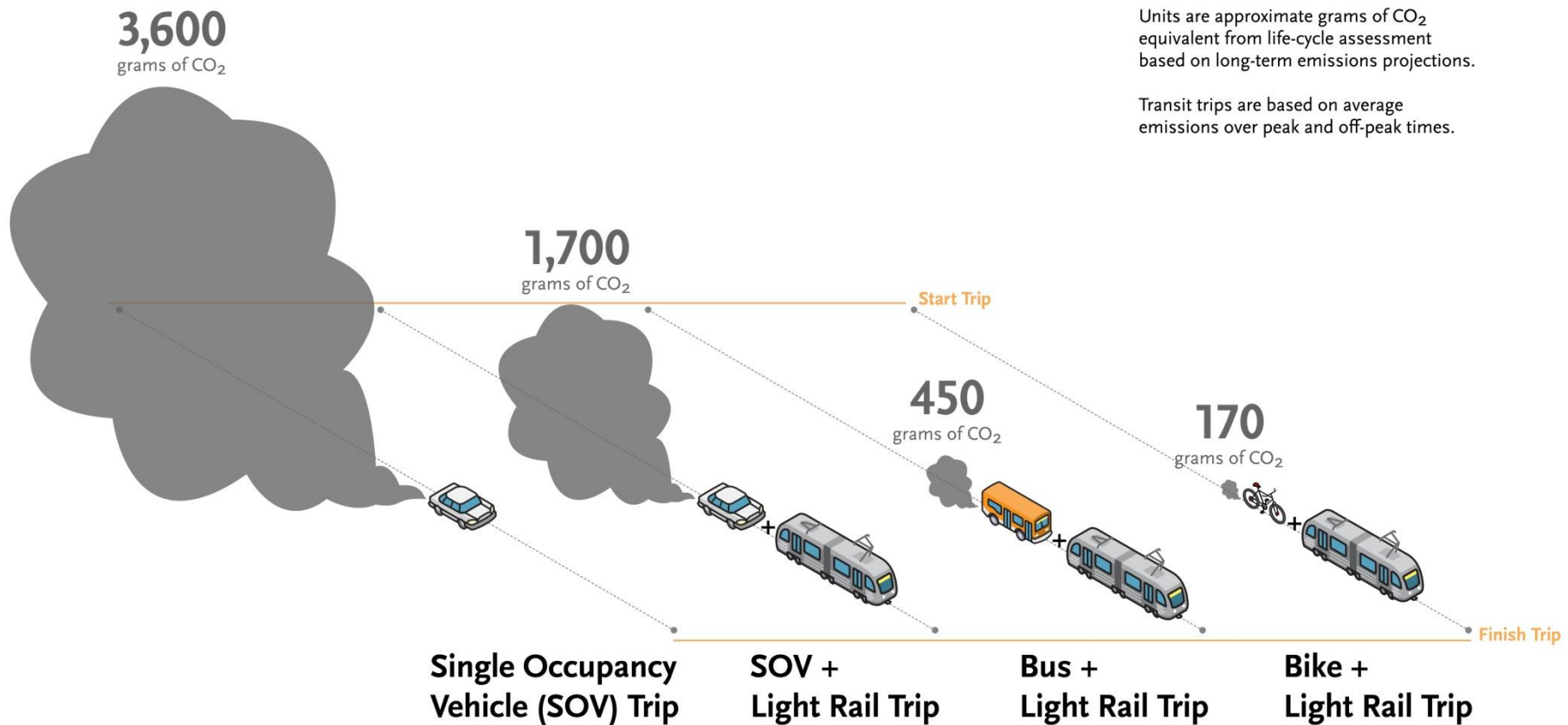
+ 90%



Metro

CO-BENEFITS AND OUTCOMES

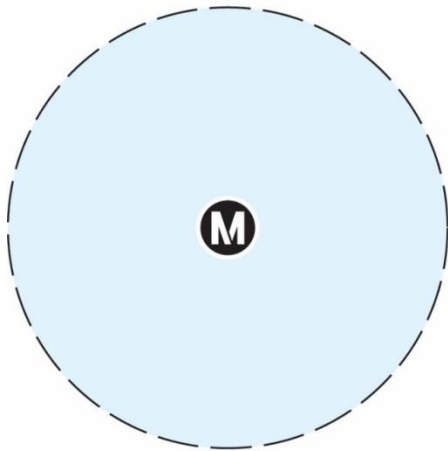
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Per Person Per Trip



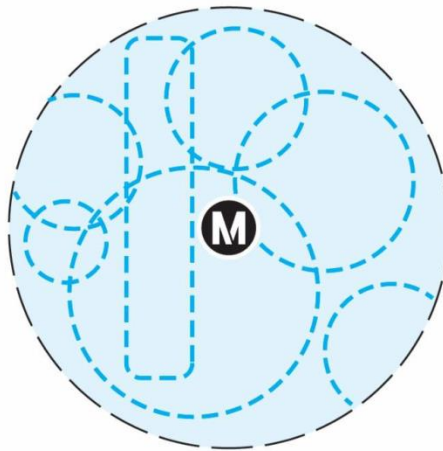


First/Last Mile Methodology and Planning Techniques

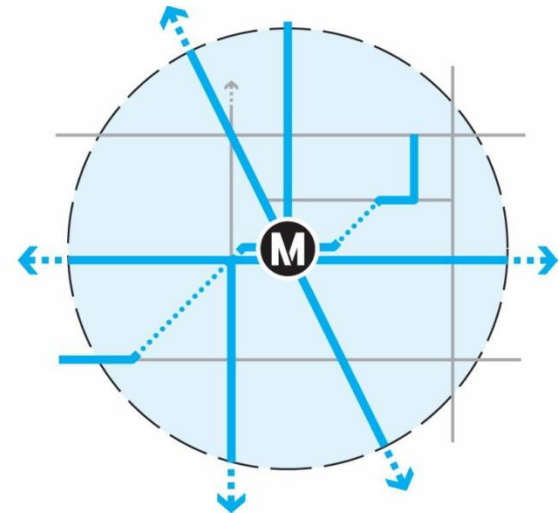
PLANNING TECHNIQUES



1
Site Area
Definition

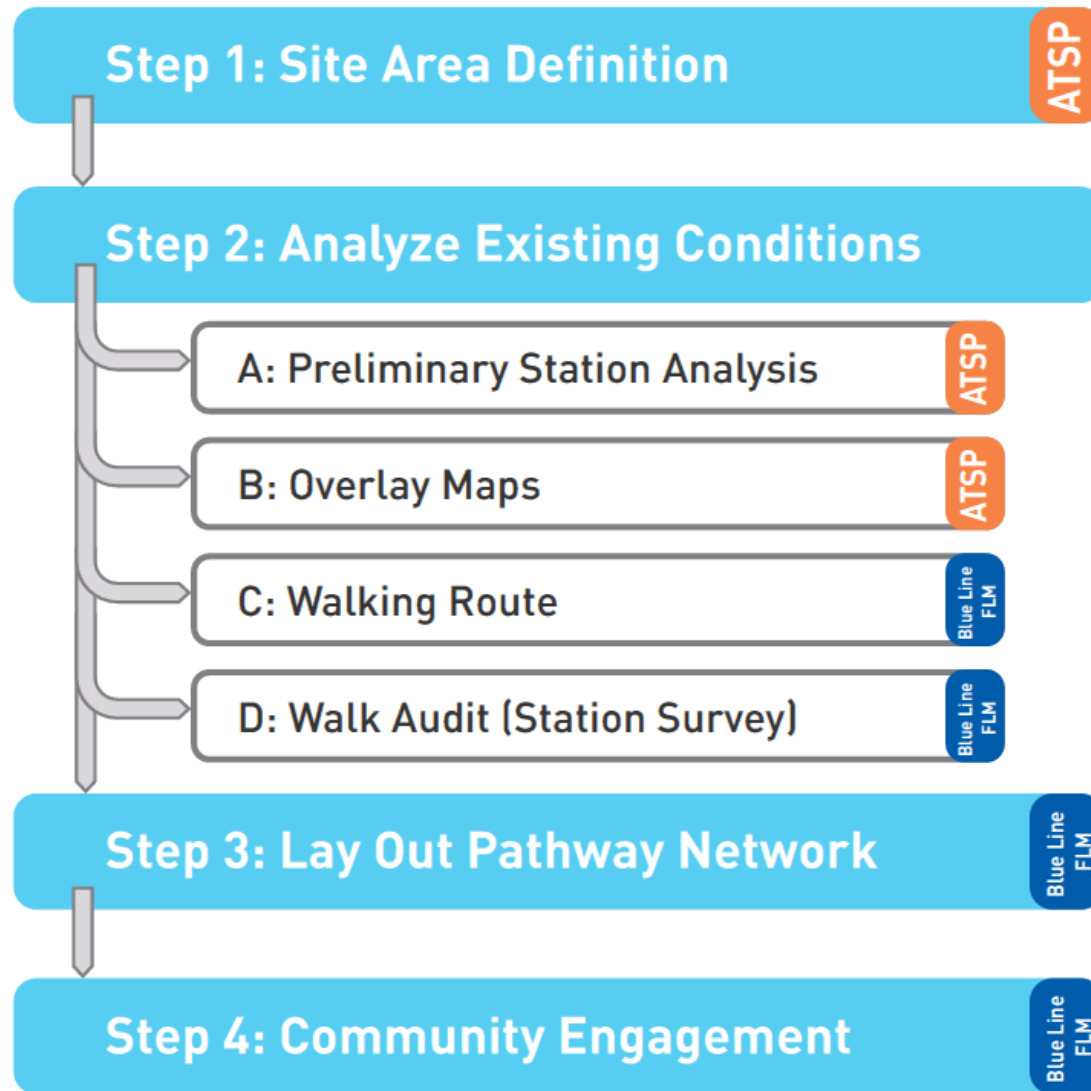


2
Analyze
Existing Conditions



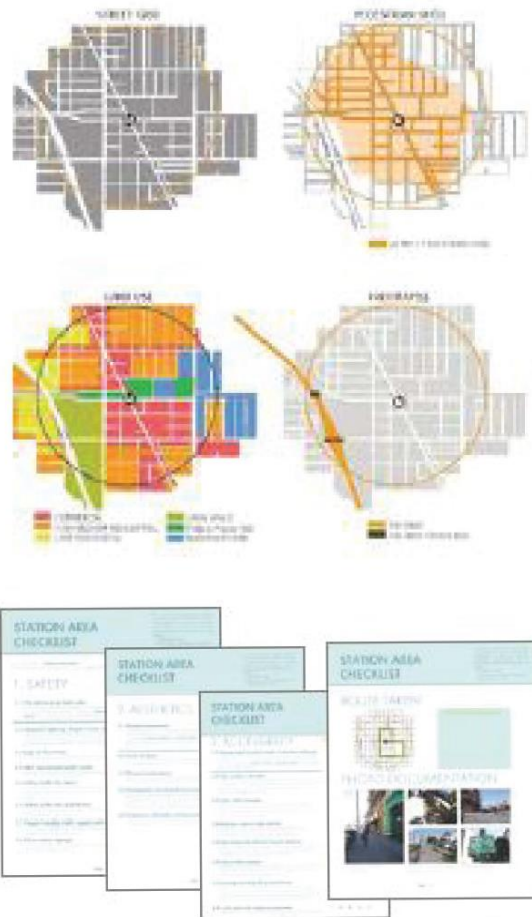
3
Layout
Pathway Network

PLANNING TECHNIQUES



DATA ANALYSIS AND COLLECTION

ANALYZE EXISTING CONDITIONS



1A. Mapping and Data Analysis

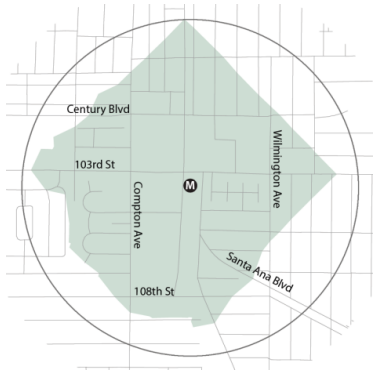
Active Transportation GIS Mapping Tools
Station Analysis Maps

1B. Field Observation of Analysis

Station Area Checklists
Micro-level, ground level analysis
Walk Audit/Field Observation
Modal Split
Bike/Ped/Bus/Drop Off/User Counts
Bicycle Facilities
Pedestrians: Crosswalks

MAP ANALYSIS

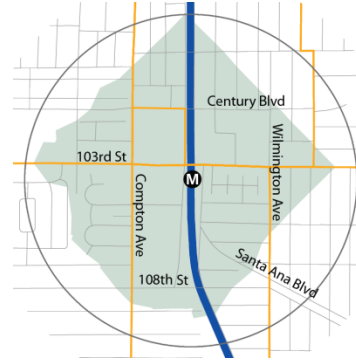
ANALYZE EXISTING CONDITIONS



Pedestrian Shed



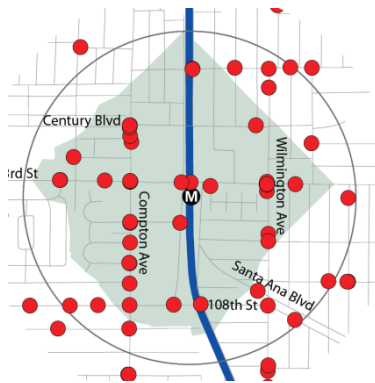
Bicycle
Connections



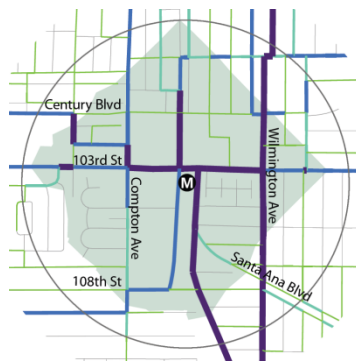
Transit
Connections



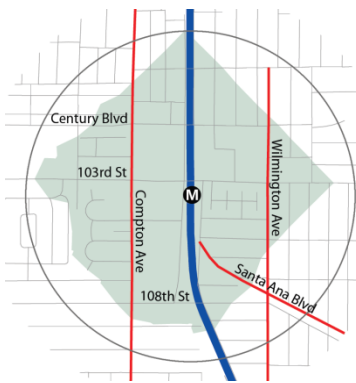
Points of Interest



Collision Data



Access Volumes



High Speed Roads



Land Use

WALK AUDIT

DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS



Examples of “Barriers”



Cracked sidewalk



Restricted pedestrian movement



Missing/narrow sidewalk



No crosswalks



Uninviting/unsafe pathway



Uninviting bike lane

WALK AUDIT DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

Examples of “Strengths”



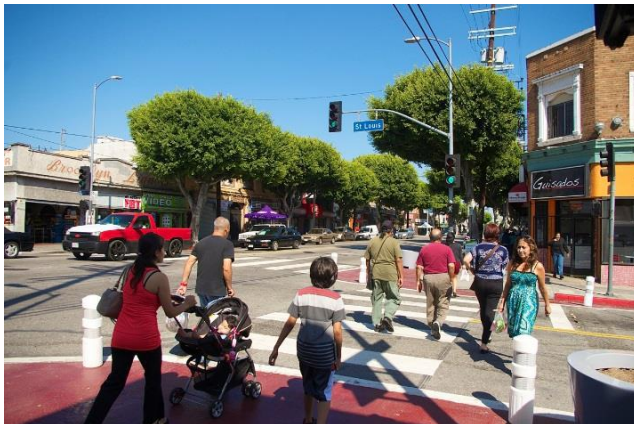
Mature trees/shade



Special paving, wide sidewalks, bicycle lanes



Enhanced crosswalk



Curb extension



Destination or iconic element



Directional or ID signage

The background image is a faded, grayscale-style photograph of a city street. It shows a variety of people: a person on a bicycle in the middle ground, a woman in a long coat walking, a woman pushing a stroller, and an older man in the foreground. A bus is visible on the left side of the street. In the background, there are streetlights, a 'M' transit sign, and a pedestrian crossing sign. The overall scene is a typical urban environment.

What do you notice?











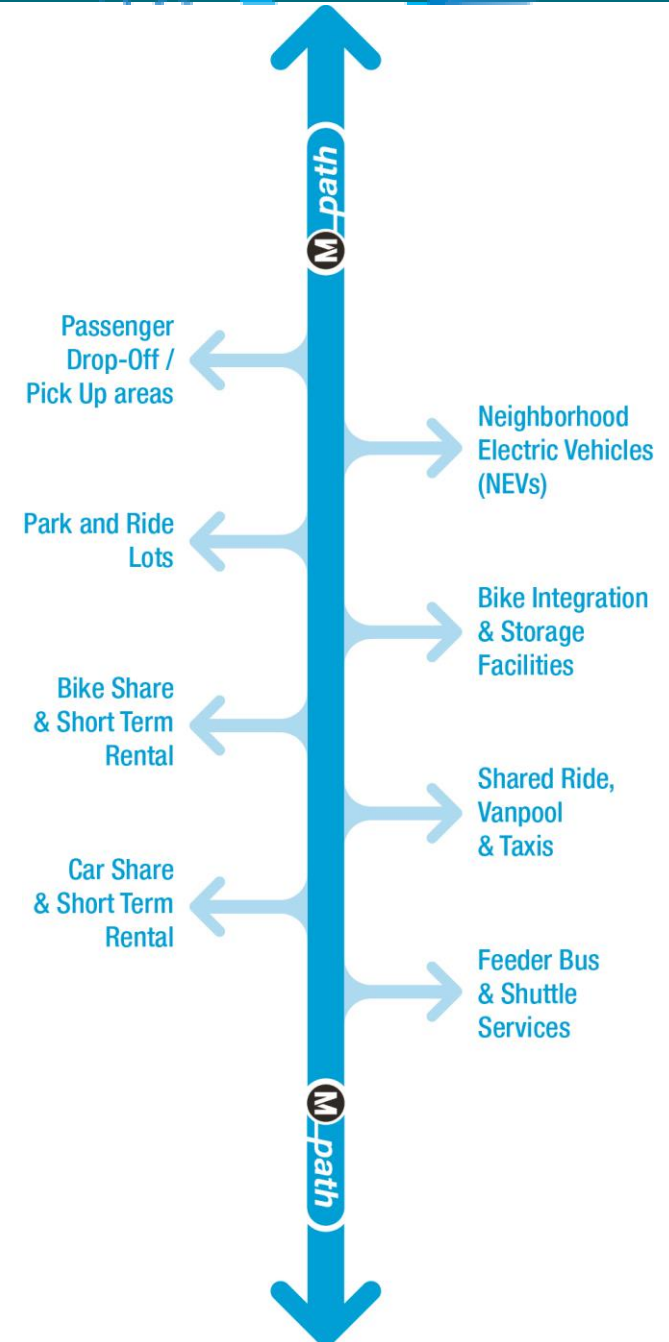


E Kay St

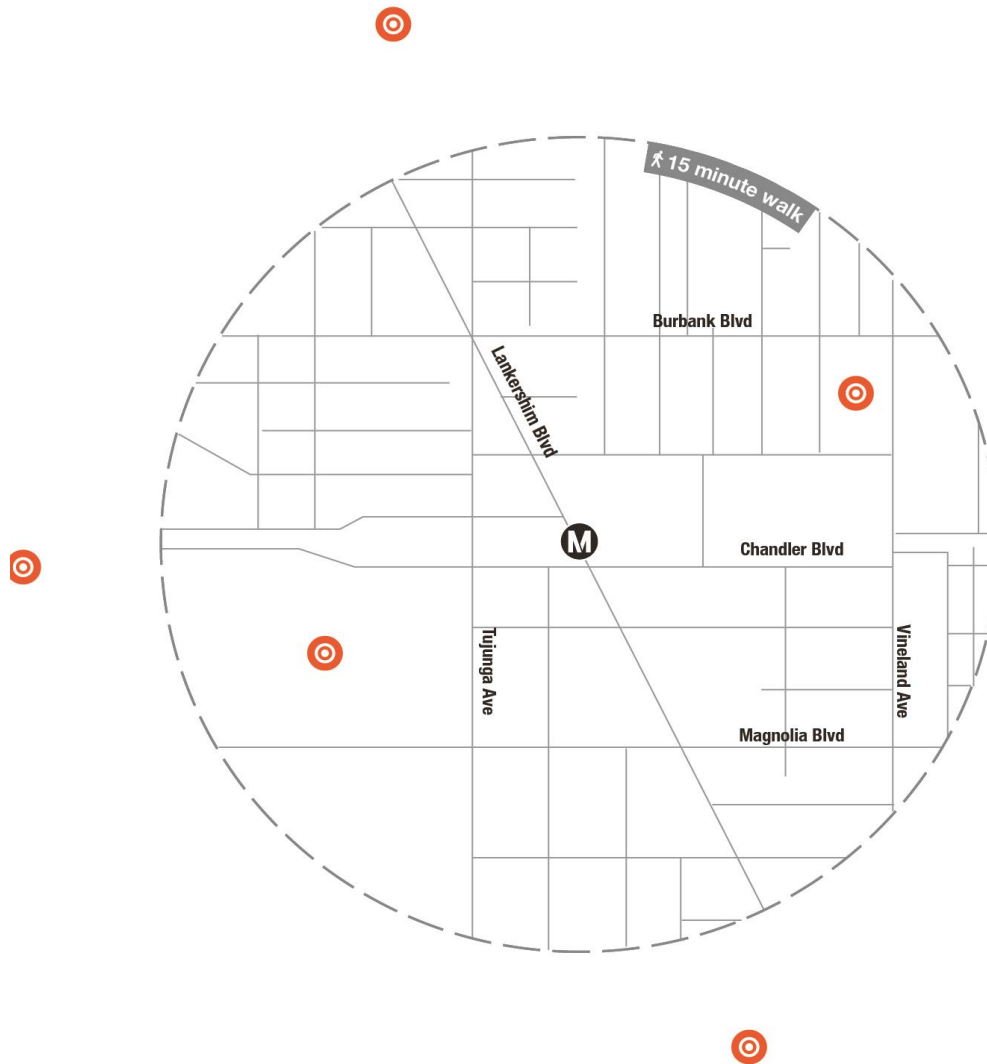
DEFINING THE PATHWAY NETWORK

Metro Pathway

- Identify active transportation networks within station areas.
- ‘Bundle’ first-last mile strategies around active transportation networks within station areas.
- Build broad based multi-agency support, coordinate roles, and identify funding strategies.

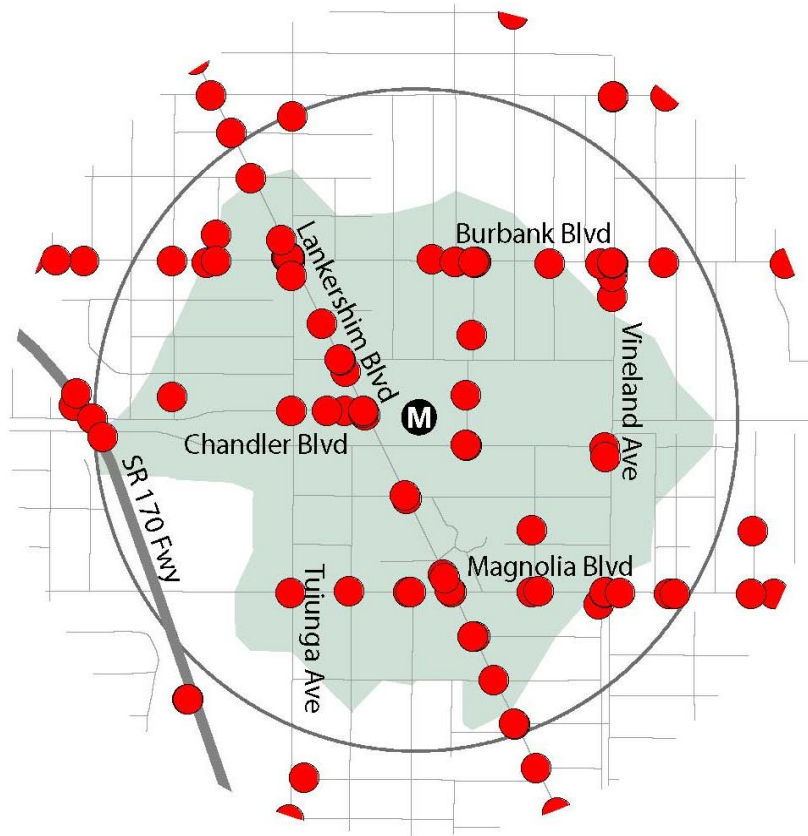


MAP STATION, DESTINATIONS & WALK-SHED DEFINING THE PATHWAY NETWORK

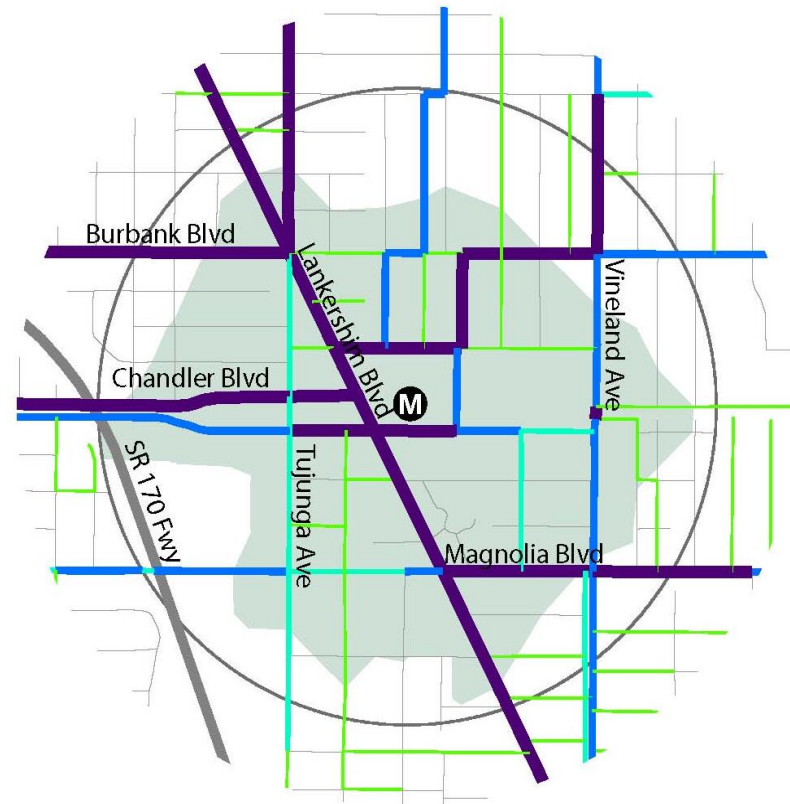


MAP ANALYSIS

DEFINING THE PATHWAY NETWORK



Collision Data



Access
Volumes

MAP ACCESS BARRIERS & STRENGTHS

DEFINING THE PATHWAY NETWORK



LEGEND

Locations

- Metro Station
- Key Destination
- Destination Area
- Existing Bus Stop
- Existing Bikeway

Access Barriers and Strengths

- Gap in the Bicycle Network
- Street Conditions Barrier
- Specific Barrier
- Area Barrier
- Connectivity Gap
- Corridor Asset
- Specific Asset

PATHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

REFINING THE PATHWAY NETWORK



LEGEND

Locations

- Metro Rail Station
- Key Destination
- Destination Area
- Bus Stop

Pathway Network

- Pathway Arterial
- Pathway Collector 1
- Pathway Collector 2
- Bikeway (existing)
- Bikeway (proposed)

- Extension to Regional Network
- Bicycle Services
- Key Recommendation (corridor)
- Key Recommendation (specific location)

PATHWAY IMPROVEMENTS EXAMPLES



Metro Path Components

- Crossing enhancements and connections

Signage and Wayfinding

- Pylon and medallion signage, including time-to-station notation
- Curb-edge banding
- Smart technologies, such as “next train/bus” real-time signage

Traffic Calming

- Signal modification

Dignity and Design

- Street furniture and lighting, Landscaping/shade
- Enhanced freeway underpass/overpasses and bus waiting areas

Reallocation of the Streetspace

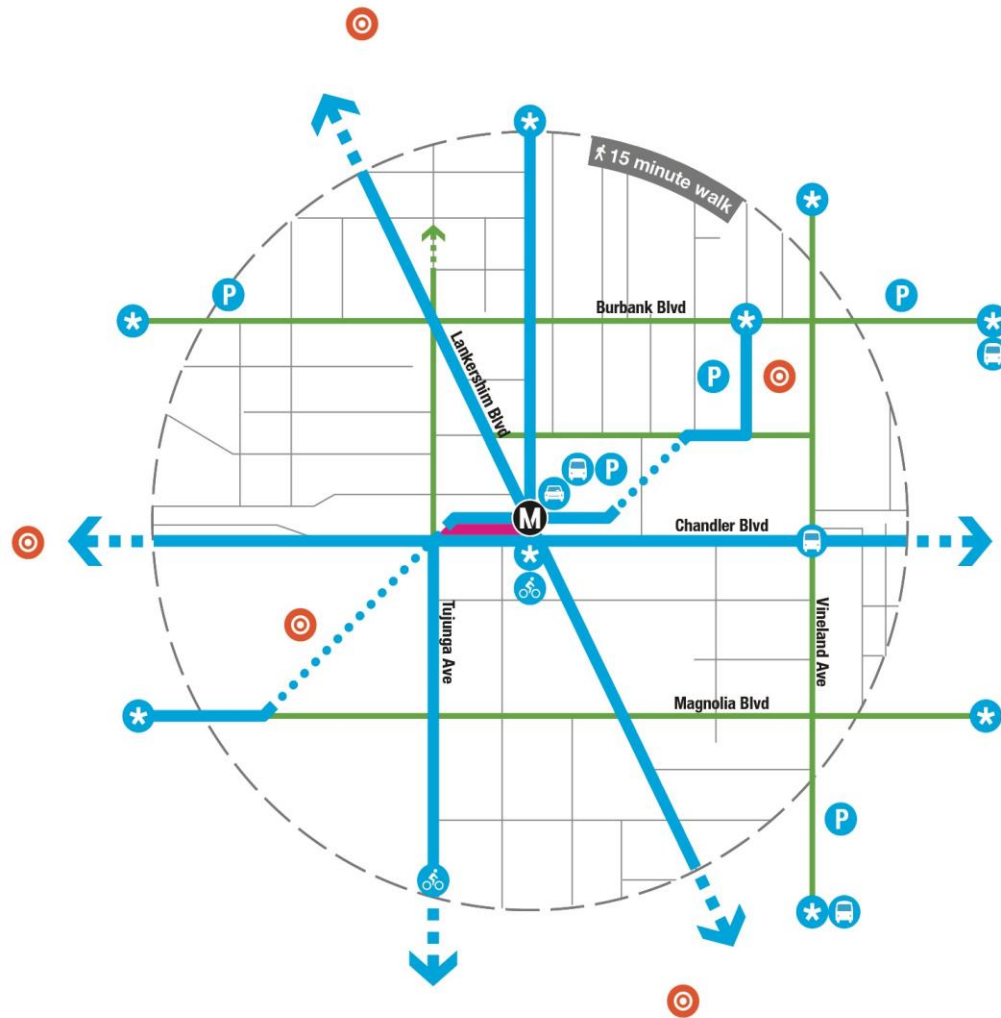
- The “Green Zone” and the “Rolling Lane”
- Sidewalk widening

Integrated Transit Access Solutions

- Examples include Bike Share/Bike Station, Car Share, NEVs



REFINING THE PATHWAY NETWORK



M *path*
NORTH HOLLYWOOD

LEGEND

- Destination
- Parking
- Way Finding
- Bike Share
- Car Share
- Bus Stop
- Transit Plaza
- Path Collector
- Path Arterial
- Path Cut-Through
- To Regional Bike Network

EXISTING CONDITION



S Wilmington Ave. – Watts

METRO PATH - DRAFT CONCEPT ILLUSTRATION



For Illustrative Purposes Only

EXISTING CONDITION



Wilshire / Normandie

For Illustrative Purposes Only

QUESTIONS



QUESTIONS?

First Last Mile Strategic Plan Website:

http://media.metro.net/docs/sustainability_path_design_guidelines.pdf

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LiebJ@metro.net



Thank you for listening!